DEBATE RESUMED ON THE MOTION TO PASS THE BILL TO SECOND READING.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN'S CONDITIONAL OFFER OF SUP-PORT-MR. CHAMBERLAIN ADVOCATES THE

London, May 23 .- The debate on Mr. Balfour's motion to pass the Government's Irish Local Government bill on its second reading was continued

all its stages, if the Government would then dissolve Parliament, as before the bill could be got into working order it would be swept away by another Government. He hoped that the bill would be submitted to the coming Ulster conventions, as it was certain that the Ulster farmers would prefer an Irish Parliament to Irish local government. Irishmen, he declared, would not be deceived by such an insolent, contemptible

Mr. Chamberlain said that the Liberal-Unionists were convinced that reform in the local government of Ireland was desirable on its own merits, without reference to Home Rule. The bill had been framed on democratic lines, and the securities embodied in the measure were fully justified. The speaker contended that the powers of the County Councils were not crippled by these safeguards. The County Councils, he said, controlled 97 per cent of the local expenditures, and were invested with powers equal to those held by similar councils in Great Britain. Mr. Chamber lain advised the Government to accept Mr O'Brien's offer to support the bill in all its stage and undertake to dissolve Parliament if the bill

Timothy Healy said that Mr. Chamberlain, when speaking on Ireland, was accustomed to giving the House a great majority. His great authority a few years ago was Mr. Hurlbert (laughter), who had informed Mr. Chamberlain in regard to the Constitution of West Virginia. Regarding the Home Rule question, his present great authority was Mr. Macartney, the Ulster member. Irishmen, continued Mr. Healy, agreed to the securities introduced by the Home Rule bill; but they did not want Irish local government, and therefore would not tolerate the securities provided for by the present bill, which was worse than Lord Raudolph Churchill's measure. In closing his remark, Mr. Healy said that the Tory party, like a crab, had gone backward.

Major Edward J. Saunderson (Conservative), member for North Armagh, sail he hoped that no party in Great Britain would be so craven as to consider the feelings of the Irishmen in America, from whom the Irish party were accustomed to derive their sinews of war. These resources, he declared, were now exhausted. Regarding the Home Rule question, his present

declared, were now exhausted.
Str G. O. Treveiyan de-cribed the bill as a mere abstract resolution. He was surprised, he said, that Mr. Chamberlain had been able to keep a straight countenance during his speech. The bill was an ascendancy bill in every clause—almost in every line.

Mr. Inckson, Chief Secretary, 1988, 1988, 1988, 2018.

was an ascendancy bill in every clause—almost in every line.

Mr. Jackson, Chief Secretary for Ireland, said that Sir G. O. Trevelyan had been in office himself, and he must know the difficulty of producing a bill that would satisfy all classes of Irishmen. It was true that the bill had been delayed until the final session of the present Parliament, but that was not the fault of the Government. The Government had not neglected Ireland. It had passed useful neasures for Ireland, and had fulfilled its pledges. Mr. Jackson then entered upon a detailed defence of the bill. He created laughter by stating that there were maps hanging in the library s'owing that the Government had endeavored to secure the representation of all minorities. The members opposite, concluded Mr. Jackson, must take the responsibility for the rejection of the bill.

KING CHRISTIAN'S GOLDEN WEDDING. ITS CELEBRATION TO REGIN TO-DAY-ARRIVAL

OF THE CZAR AND CZARINA IN DENMARK. fiftleth anniversary of the marriage of Christian IX, King of Denmark, to Queen Louise. The celebration divine service in the King's residence at Fredensborg. when the Royal family will take part in the Lord's Supper. The following day the Diplomatic Corps, at Copenhager, will offer their congratulations to the King and Queen, and will later in the day be enter-tained at a gala banquet in the palace of Christian VI. Early in the morning of the golden wedding day the chorus societies of Copenhagen will assemble be-fore the Royal palace and sing in honor of the King and Queen. Their Majesties and their Imperial and royal guests will afterward attend service in Christianburg Church. A dejeuner dinatoire will be given by the Crown Prince and the Crown Princess, and in the evening a gala performance will take place at the Royal Theatre. On the following day the Imperial and Royal party will assemble at a dinner given by Prince

Czarina, the latter the daughter of the King and Queen of Denmark, arrived here to-day on the Imperial yacht Polar star. They were met in the toatstead by Prince Waldemar's yacht. The King and Queen of Denmark, the Duke and Ducens of Comperiand, the latter the third daughter of Denmark's releating house, and the diplomats stationed at C penhagen welcomed the Czar and Czarina at the landing stage. As they landed they were greeted with salvoes of agrillery.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. London, May 23.-Two huge petitions were wheeled into the House of Commons this afternoon. They bear the signatures of 138,305 members of the Protestant Alliance and 101,406 members of the Loyal Protestant League and others, praying for the appointment of a commission to inquire into the condition of the con-

vents and monasteries in the United Kingdom. Sir James Fergusson, Postmaster-General, said, in reply to questions on the subject, that the American mails suffered no delay at Queenstown. These mails, he added, were forwarded by special trains whenever

A question was asked as to what truth there was in A question was asked as to what truth there was in the report that 200 Orangemen had attacked Catholic workingmen in Belfast on Saturday. Mr. Madden Attorney-General for Irsland, stated that there was not the slightest foundation for the report. No such attack had taken place.

Mr. Healy called attention to Lord Salisbury's recent speech at Hastings, and asked for some explanation. Mr. Goschen replied that there was no intention on the part of the Government to introduce any general system of ad valorem daties.

THE JEBUS DEFEATED WITH HEAVY LOSS. London, May 23.-"The Times's" Lagos (West Africa) correspondent says of the progress of the occupied Inagusten after a stubborn resistance, in which two native friendlies were killed and Captain Harbinger was slightly wounded. Later a hard-fought battle came off near Magbore. The Jebu army was defeated with an estimated loss of 400 killed, including twenty chiefs. The British had several hilled in this engagement. Jebonde was occupied on Sunday and the King submitted to Captain Gordon.*

THE HAMBURG LINE'S NEW ENTERPRISE. Montreal, May 23.-It is understood that the Hamburg-American Packet Company, which has absorbed the Hansa Line, which ran between Hamburg and Antwerp and Montreal, is to put some of its large passenger steamships on this route. Those vessels at present are running out of New-York. The company has just established a general passenger agency in Montreal.

FUNERAL OF JAMES R. OSGOOD. London, May 25.—The funeral of James R. Osgood, the well-known publisher, took place this afternoon at Kensal Green Cemetery. The services were atided by a large gathering of English and American

MORE DISTURBANCES IN CHINA.

Hong Kong, May 23.—Fresh anti-Christian disturbances have occurred in Manchue and in districts bordering on Tonkin.

THE EXECUTION OF DEEMING. ON THE SCAFFOLD HE PROFESSED CONVERSION -HIS WRITINGS.

Melbourne, May 23 .- The signal that floated over the jail here this morning, announcing that Deeming public a feeling of relief. There were present at the execution to-day 100 persons, including physicians, justices, members of the Victoria Parliament and The chaplain of the jail. the Rev. Mr. Scott, had been devoted in his attention to the prisoner. Deeming, however, paid little, if any, attention to the exhortations of the clergyman, for the immediate passage of the bill through and toward the end the latter became completely worn out by his fruitiess labors. His place was taken by the Rev. Mr. Whitton and the Rev. Mr. Forbes, When the sheriff entered the cell for the purpose of reading the death warrant, he found Deeming in a dazed con-dition, and the condemned man continued in that tions put to him were made in an inaudible mumi The march to the gallows was a short one. Once there, he was asked if he bad anything to say. His only response was: "May the Lord receive my spirit." The black cap was then pulled over his face. A noment before the bolt was drawn he exclaimed:

> All of Deeming's writings are in possession of the authorities. It is understood that he made a written | SUNK IN A COLLISION-BURNING OF A BARK confession of the Windsor murder. The bulk of his writings, however, are only a repetition of his previous conflicting statements. The biography which it was said he was going to bequeath to Miss Kate engaged, is full of ribald allusions and fantastic etter dated yesterday, and a poem entitled, "To God a fully pentient sinner and Christian. Silli, I tell you I did not intend to kill poor Emily. I was union as a murder. Still, death will be a relief. . I diould have died happy but for this point." referred to Miss Rounseville in terms that the Rev

The chaplain said that Deeming was the stranges with criminals. He declared that he was doubtful whether the inurderer was a splendid actor or a lumatic, but he was inclined to believe that the man

Parts, May 23.—This city has been startled by a murder that in many ways resembles the Deacon affair, although in the present case the shooting was done by was unduly intimate with Madame Lassimonne, the wife that he was going out on business and would not be home until late. She pretended to believe the story. but as soon as her husband left the house she hastily followed him. Instead of geing in the direction in Quartier l'Europe. Here he entered a house. His wife soon followed him.

She was not long in discovering the apartments be husband had entered, for she recognized him by his voice as he was talking to a woman. The door of the room was locked, but the infuriated wife threw her self against it and forced it open. Inside were be husband and Madame Lassimonne. Drawing a revolver, Madame Reymond advanced upon the other Drawing a re who had crouched in abject fear in a ard to disarm his wife, but she turned on hin Other people in the house rushed to the apart ments, but none dared to lay a hand upon the woman

RESTRICTED TO SPANISH VESSELS

decided that vessels that arrive in spanish ports prior to July 1 having engoes for more than one port shall be allowed to discharge at all ports at the old tariff; and that henceforth no coasting trade can be

coment is sensible and liberal, while the second on in the future some trouble to Spain herself. and Princess Waldemar. Deputations from different
parts of the country will be received on Wednesday
and the two following days. Receptions will be given
by the King and Queen on the evenings of May 27 and

Versal, residue to following been voted only recently
the the Cortes, it was just and reasonable to delay its
application to commercial and shipping operations
which might have been prepared prior to its adoption. which might have been prepared polor to its adoption. Vessels arriving in spain with a miscellaneous cargo. destined to more than one port, as is generally the I the privilege of the old tariff, the rates of which are much milder than are those of the new one.

In regard to the second decision, by which no coast

ng trade can be carried on between Spain and Spanish colonies except in Spanish ships, it is to be regretied, as well from a peninsular as from a colonial point of view. It will restrict materially the commerce between the mother country and its colonies, for trans-portation will not be so easy, cheap and frequent a if vessels of all nationalities were allowed to compete for that carrying trade. Spain will have to pay the olonies will be mulcied in the same manner in regar to their importations from the peninsu'a. The pur spanish shippers, who had joined the millers and m spanial simple of Spain in complaining of the American reciprocity treaty, which opened Cuba to the importa-tion of flour and manufactured articles from the United States. But the shipping monopoly, Just granted, will not be sufficient to satisfy the objectors, while the colonies, in their turn, especially Cuba, will complain that they are sacrificed to the mother country. In a recent circular, the Cuban planters' committee, comparing the freatment received by the island at the hands of Spain and America, respectively, said; "Spain, which buys tobacco in the United States, prohibits at home the sale of Havana tobacco, while the American the mother country. Americans admit our sugar free and Spain loads it with exorbitant and unequal duties. our coffee does not pay duties in the United States; while in Spain It pays 20 peschas (cents), without counting taxes of transit and consumption." Such a state of things will be made worse yet by the new decree relative to the consting trade; and it might derice relative to the constant trade; and it might injure the interests of Spain, though the circular also says, particically: "These inequalities of treatment lead to sad reflections, and it is necessary for us to bear in mind the love of country, in order not to allow ourselves to drift to the logical deductions which might be drawn from that treatment."

Rome, May 23.-Though the Vatican always seed Rome, May 25.—Though the Valican always seeks the restoration of the temporal power, the Pope is not unmindful of measures that will render the Vatican more agreeable as a residence. It is planned to build a villa beyond the gardens, the woods and the kitchen gardens, on the highest ground, overlooking the whole of Rome. New walks and carriage drives are being laid out. The villa will contain all that modern society demands, and will be able to accommodate the Prope and all his court during the sammer montas, when it is expected that he will live there.

London, May 13.—It is reported that the Canadian and Newfoundland Governments have reached an agreement on the tariff question, and that a conference will soon be held in London to arrange ommercial treaty. Lord Knutsford, the Imperial lordal Secretary, will, it is said, take part in the

SEVEN STUDENTS DROWNED IN LAKE ZURICH.
Berne, May 23.-Fifteen students who were attend ng the convent at Wurmsbach, in the Canton of St Dublin, May 23.—The approaching marriage of Gall, were boating on Luke Zurich when their boat mothy Harriogton, the Parnellite who represents was capsized and all were thrown into the water.

Harbor Division of Dublin in the House of Com- Seven of the students were drowned. The others

affoat until boats which put out from the shore rescued them.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER FOR PROTECTION. THE CANADIAN EXPERIENCE WITH FREE TRADE.

-CORDEN'S FALLACIOUS THEORY.
London, May 23.—The London branch of the Imperial Federation League held a meeting to-day at which several Protection speeches were made. Charles Tupper, the Canadian High Commissioner, was have once been excellent for England; but, as it was proving fatal to Canada, a policy of incidental taxation had been adopted by the Dominion in 1878, which of her ties with Great Britain. If England, continued the speaker, adopted a small protective-not discriminating-tariff, no country would complain. Cobden's theory that all countries would speedily follow Engand's example by adopting Free Trade, has proved fallacious. Sir Charles did not believe that Cobden would be a Free Trader if he lived to-day. In closing his speech he said that Canada could produce all of the food that the United States now exports to Great

Another speaker, Mr. Beckett, said that Lord Salk bury had struck the right note in declaring that Free Trade had gone too far. He advocated a plan to appease Canada by taxing all rival imports from the Latted States.

A SCHOONER LOST WITH ALL ON BOARD

LOADING FOR NEW-YORK. London, May 23.-The British ship Airlie, Captain hearer, from Calcutta January 27, arrived at dee to-day. she reports that when oil Yarmouth she vas in collision with an unknown schooner and lost her libboom. The schooner sauk almost immediately, taking down with her, it is believed, every person

The Eritish steamer Howesfield, from Swansea for Ancona, ran ashore at Pelora, in the Messian Straits No lives were last. The steamer is entirely sub-

The Swedish bark Adolf, Captain Pehrsson, from Akvab March 17, has been burned at Cochin, at which port she was taking abount a cargo for New The cargo she had already stowed was de-The French steamer Parans, which stranded cutside file Janeiro habor while bound from fluenes Ayres for Havre, has gone to pieces.

RUMORED ARREST OF "BUNCO" O'BRIEN. SAID TO HAVE BEEN CAPTURED AT HAVRE-

WHAT IS SAID IN ALBANY ABOUT THE REPORT.

Paris, May 23.-The Prefect of Police of Paris say that he has heard nothing of the reported arrest at Havre of Thomas O'Brien, the notorious American

Albany, May 23 (Special).-The reported capture "Bunco" Thomas O'Brien at Havre caused co siderable commotion about the Capitol and in police circles here to day. Governor Flower learned through communicated the information to Secretary haune, wh cription of O'Brien and a formal reducest for his de-The Governor has no other information from nev Eaton, whose advices came from the state Depart.

Legation at London to have Mr. Hodson, the cierk who discovered O'Brien in London before, when he was arrested, to proceed to Havre to see if the man unde

IDENTIFIED BY HIS VICTIM.

noted O'Bilin, for alding whose e-cape he is under an indictment in Utlen. When he arrived here satman who swindled him. The presence was arralgaed this morning before Justice Dorr C. smith and bis examination postponed fall to o'clock Tuesday morning. Two men drove to Mr. Talk's pince has september and said they were nephews of the late Judge Reard man, of Thara. They wanted to sell a \$12,000 nord; saign for \$6,000. Titls bought the paper and found out afterward that it was a forgery. Titls, besides being a farmer, is a stockholder and director of the second National Eank here.

NO REVOLUTION IN RIO GRANDE DO SUL.

London, May 23.—The Brazilian Government deales through its Minister here, the report which has been in progress in the State of Rio Grande do Sul. The Minister says that not only does there not exist such a state of affairs in Rio Grande do Sul, but that no disorder whatever has occurred there recently.

FOR SETTLEMENT OF THE PORTUGUESE DERT Paris, May 23 .- At a meeting held to-day between the Portuguese representative, Senhor Pimentel and committees of the holders of Portuguese bonds, a

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN FINANCES. London, May 23.-A disputch from Enda-Pesth say that the Currency Reform bills introduced in the Hun garian Diet agree in their main points with those laid

before the Austrian Parliament.

RARUS DIES FROM OLD AGE.

THE FAMOUS TROTTER CARLFULLY TENDED-HI

WAS TWENTY FIVE YEARS OLD. Robert Benner's Tarrylown farm. Rarus, the most thoroughly American horse that ever trotted, dief from old age, and has been decently hald away to rest in the odor of equine sanctity. Harns was a bay gelding, and stood sixteen hands high. He was not handsome, but "he got there" in his day. In August, 1878, he placed himself at the head of the tratting world by covering a mile in 2:13:1-4. The horse wa-then eleven years old, and Mr. Bonner bought him for dred races on tracks in all sorts of places, from Hart tean because his fame rested on his own achievement and not upon the glamor of uncestry. The lineary of his stre, R. B. Conklin's Abdallah, was one of the few uncertainties of the racing genealogies; but, as

"Rarus was a high-bred horse, that's certain, though it may be uncertain where he got his breeding from He was game all the way through and always trotted rein, and with the exception of an occasional attempt to turn around unexpectedly in the road, was with-out tricks, kind and honest. John Marphy drove him once in 2:11 1-2 after I owned him, and frequently in 2:12. I have driven him in double harness with Fickard, in a top wagon with two persons on the seat, in 2:23, which is the fastest trotting record under

those conditions.

"The horse had been failing rapidly for a year of so. Age was telling on him, and he had trouble with his teeth. We didn't expect him to live through the winter. Twenty-five years is a great age for a horse, though Dexter lived to reach thirty. He was given the warmest stall in the stable and a little walking exercise every day, but had not been driven for two years.

IRISH LOCAL GOVERNMENT. mnns. is announced. His promised bride is Miss clutched pieces of wood, and by this means were kept RESCUED FROM THE FLOOD.

HUNDREDS OF SUFFERING AND DESTITUTE PEOPLE IN ARKANSAS.

A FLOTILLA OF GOVERNMENT BOATS ON THE ARKANSAS RIVER DOING NOBLE WORK -ARMED MEN CUTTING LEVEES

IN IOWA.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Pine Pluff, May 23.-The destitution among the Rock and the mouth of the Arkansas River, is ap palling. This city and its vicinity is covered with thousands of refugees. The cotton crop all along the river is totally destroyed, and it is hard to tell of ment boat C. B. Reece arrived here this events oun-ramished people on severteen landings with provision from the upper river, where she supplied 1,500 landings with provisions furnished by the citizens of Little Rock. Hundreds of people were up along the trip, and put off places. At Eagle's Landing 120 people were found living three houses. Two men were seen drowning b where they for hours found refuge. A report reaches here to-night from the Government steamer Wichita ent to the lower river with provisions by the Pin resenced from their pertions positions. The town of Auburn is flooded, owing to the break in the Branson

orgent appeal for assistance was sent here from Shercribed in an honr. A flotilla of Government boots as victims of the flood. The river fell two inch

levee. The rich plantations of Bankhead, Green Ban

planters refuse further supplies to their hands.

eccived from Castoria, thirty miles from this city sound and asking that a heat be sent to their rescue cisions this morning by special train to the nearee in waiting to receive the supplies and distribut epital has been established. Physicians and nurses rom Pine Bluff are taking care of the many un

est form land in this (Franklin) county are covered Hundreds of families are homeless and but for the The loss and damage to the farmers can scarcely b and ten days. The lowest estimate is \$100,000 and the highest \$250,000.

evee at this point yesterday to save their property wise follow from the continually increasing flood. As The City Marshal was appealed to by the company, but e was powerless. The water company's superin tion, but withdrew when a revolver was levelled a head. A dike was soon opened in three places allowing the water to escape. Additional houses and barns were swept away by the flood, and while no lives of persons have been lost, cattle and horswere taken by the waters.

At Eddyville fifty families have been driven from their houses, and the entire town is in imminen-

When the old ferryhouse went out it struck the stream it will be impossible to repair the breach for astructed to do service. In South Ottomwa the rive rapidly cutting into the principal streets, and had i of been for the protection given by throwing in ove 1,000 bags of sand, the street would have been ruined

brough Eurlington yesterday on account of the floods Burlington several thousand-were sent to Ottomw.

Sioux City, Iowa, May 23. Governor Boles arrives here today in response to the request of the Relie ammittee, and after investigating the flooded district control to issue a proclamation inviting the people of owa and the country generally to contribute for the relief of the destitute people. A pr clamation will be sent out from Des Moines to morrow and will state

covered this morning. Oliver Hoblet and a daughter of V. Leonard. An immense crowd attended the funera sesterday of Andrew G. Anderson, the Swedish en cineer, who rescued twenty seven persons from the flood. He was drowned while trying to save a woman. The Knights of Pythias and people will be abscript on set up a fitting mocument in his honor. st. Lonis, May 23,-The river stood 34.7 fee this morning, a fall of but one tenth since last evening. The upper Mississippi has risen from two The Missouri is rising between its mouth and Her-man, and falling above that piace. The Ohio and Mississippi is still the only "high and dry" track on the American Bottom. A notable change, however, is that the railroads between the Bridge Company's yards and the National Stock yards are to hape to bandle live stock trains, and that business

will be resumed at least to-morrow. New-Orleans, May 23 - A crevasse occurred last night on the Fesier place, three miles below Colge Point and seven miles below the Nel'a crevasse break that has so far occurred in the levees of the lower Mississippi this season. The water from it will overflow a large part of St. John Eaptist Parish and greatly damage the Mississippi Valley Railroad The levee is about eight feet high, but is seventy five feet back from the bank line, and the batteau is free from willows or other growth to lessen the current of the inflow. The crownse was caused by a crawfish hole. At 10 o'clock last night the break was ferty feet wide. About 100 men have been collected from neighboring places, and Judge Ross, who owns Hester, one mile above, has sent his whole plantation force to the scene. No material is on hand, however, and it is hardly possible that

Concord, N. H., May 23,-The total rainfall for the last four days has amounted to 3 3-4 inches, and it is still raining. The Merrimae River is rapidly rising and every indication now points to a freshet.

AN APPEAL TO THE NATION.

Washington, May 23 .- The President to-day received the following telegram:

the following telegram:

Shreveport, La., May 22, 1892.

The President of the United States, Washington, D. C.

There is great destitution and suffering among the multitude of colored people who have been driven from their homes and deprived of employment by the floods in Red River. Great numbers are now in this city, and more will come. We earnestly appeal to you and through you to the Nation for relief and assistance.

WILLIAM HARPER, Chairman of Committee.

The Secretary of War has nuthorized the chief of engineers to use Government boats on all Western rivers to save human life where residents of the flooded districts are in danger.

Washington, May 23 (Special).—Miss Clara Barton, president of the Red Cross Association, received a cable

dispatch to the Red Cross Association, received a cable dispatch to-day from Dr. Hubbell, American Red Cross-agent at St. Petersburg, saying: Falling prices, great distances of transportation and reliable committees make money relief advisable. Tyne head due Friday.

in the Mississippi Valley, Miss Barton had already sent

out the following:

The American Red Cross Association has decided to receive no more relief for distribution in Russia. They recommend to the generous people who wish to give that they send all relief direct to the destitute citles and towns in the flooded districts of the West and South

The Tynchead is the last relief ship, and sailed from New-York with 200,000 bushels of lown corn, sen through the Red Cross Association. This shelled corn will prove a godsend to the famine districts, not only in present but in future relief also. According to a recent letter received from Colonel J. Murphy, special agent of the Agricultural Department to introduce American corn in France, Germany and Russia, the people of the last country will have no trouble the Tynehead's shelled corn, as some people predicted would be the case. Colonel Murphy writes, after his visit to the Russian famine districts:

If any of this corn could be spared, it would be a godsend, for they ought to have some for seed and it save their cattle from starving. In the southern part of the familie districts they can raise Indian corn, and the poor creatures must make some preparation for the next harvest. I sincerely hope the lowa corn will arrive in time, and that it will be in the grain.

SECRETARY BLAINE IN TOWN.

NOTHING POLITICAL ABOUT HIS VISIT.

HE HAS COME WITH MRS. BLAINE TO SEE HIS GRANDDAUGHTER AND HAVE HIS EYES EXAMINED.

Secretary Blaine came to this city from Washing on yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Blaine was with him They arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel about 9 o'clock last evening. A crowd of people, mostly politician The Secretary and Mrs. Blaine entered th hotel by the ladies' entrance on the Broadway side of the building, and took the elevator furthest from the clerk's desk. But one or two sharp observed n a moment the news of his arrival was all over pilckly crowded, and before Mr. and Mrs. Blaine were able to get on board the car half a hundred person it least were able to say that they had seen him, and all seemed to be pleased with his appearance. H wise appeared to be in excellent health and spirits.
This impression was confirmed by the way he acted in the presence of a delegation of reporters who called upon him in his rooms shortly after his arrival.

After the Secretary and Mrs Blaine had been connoted to their rooms, Nos. 23, 24 and 25 of the second floor, the Secretary consented to see the new-paper men who had gathered in force in the hotel corridors. Forty or fifty of them accepted the invitapapers and the correspondents of many out-of-town inderstanding that there was to be no extended interview, and that the Presidential question was Mr. Blaine was found standing in the centre of th

nom of his suite, which will be used for dining ourposes during his visit, and beside the table spread with a white cloth upon which his meals will be was dressed in plain black, his Prince Albert coat being buttoned up and showing to ad vantage his trim and well-knit frame. Plaine's glance swept over the eager faces of his the spokesman of the party said: " Mr. Secretary, you see before you the repr

Mr. Blaine bowed courteonsly, and the spokesman antinued: "We would like to know if you would be hind enough to tell us the object of your visit to New

After you have introduced me to these gentlemen I shall be glad to do so," Mr. Blaine answered, with slight inclination to smile.

The ceremony of introduction was performed. The corretary took the hand of each man as he was prebut his grasp was as firm as it was a decade ago, and was given with the old-time pressure. His face was was given with the old-time pressure. His face we pale, but no more so than it has been in recent year His voice, throughout the interview, it was observed, was strong, full and resonant.

When all present had been introduced and the first question had been repeated, Mr. Blaine said: "Really I am here on no matter of public importance. I came over for three or four reasons of a purely personal and enture, which would not interest you. no public side to my visit whatever."

Mr. Blaine was asked if he had not come to have its eyes examined, as had been reported.

"Yes," was the reply, "that was one reason. Not such is not the case. But I am going to have them arefully examined by one of the best oculists in New-York. If they can be improved, of course, I want it

- And your granddaughter. You came to see her?"
- Yes partly. That was one of the things that

- Mr. secretary, the afternoon papers say that you had a long interview with the President before you left Washington to-day. Could you tell me anything about

Mr. Blaine almost chuckled. "Well, now," he said. if I were to tell you about that, you would find it very interesting." But he plainly had no intention of oning this, and made his refusal by looks rather than ily about half an hour to-day, and what occurred was eally of no consequence whatever,"

The Secretary had been standing erect and his well poised head and easy manner and gestures gave well poised head and easy manner and gestures gave no suggestion of a man whose health was despaired of or who imagined that his constitution was shattered. His whole hearing and his natural and accustomed attitudes unde a strongly opposite impression.

"I never deceved a newspaper man in my life," Mr. filathe said, as his callers were about to take their leave, "and I never mean to do so. I assure you that my visit has no political or public import whatever. As I have said I came here wholly on private business."

Ex-senator Flatt was not in the hotel when Mr. Blaine arrived. He was out spending the evening. He did not come in until late, and consequently did not meet the Secretary. They will meet, however, this morning.

TO BE TRIED FOR ALLEGED EXTORTION. Saratoga, May 23 (Special).—When the so-called bribery and extortion cases against ex-Police Commisdoners Robert F. Knapp and William H. Gailor are

moved for trial to-morrow morning in the Saratoga County Court of Sessions, by District-Attorney Hamilton, it is said that counsel for the defence will seek to show that the evidence adduced before the Grand Jury was insufficient to constitute the crime charged in the indicfments against the officials. encer, of New York City, who says he paid #,3000 a Knapp and Gailor for "protection" or immunity from them, was indicted by the last Grand Jury for keeping gambling house in Saratoga Springs. He owns what is known as the John Morrissey clubbouse. To-day his counsel, Judge Lester, moved to set uside the inlicement, and argued that Spencer, as a witness before the formal Jury in the Police Commissioner cases, was compelled to give evidence tending to criminate himself. The motion was denied by J. W. Houghton, the presiding judge. The beach to morrow will be occupied by County Judge Wendell, of Montgomery panets.

GOV. FLOWER TO VISIT STATE INSTITUTIONS.

Albany, May 23 (Special.,-Governor Flower made resolve, before the Legislature adjourned, that he ould make a tour of the State institutions for which appropriations are asked yearly and inform himself that he could next year act with some actual knowledge of the needs of the institutions. He started out to carry this resolve into execution this evening, leaving here for Clinton Prison on a late train. Accompanying him were Pardon Clerk Joice and Stenographer Gibbs. Mr. Flower said he had never been to Dannamera. He will return here on Wednesday or Thursday.

Delano, Cal., May 23.-The first carload of this

year's wheat crop was shipped Saturday. The grain was grown on J. M. & O. S. Kimberlin's ranch near 2080, Kern County. For two years past Kern has urnished the first grain of the season and this year t beats all previous records by four days.

springfield, Mass., May 23.—Bishop O'Reilly's condition remains critical. He has serious kidney mouble

POLITICS GROWING WARM.

THE TALK ABOUT THE PRESIDENCY.

WHAT PROMINENT MEN SAY-MESSRS, CLARKSON AND NEW GO TO WASHINGTON.

presence of Chairman Clarkson, John C. New and other leading Republicans has made this city the centre of interest to Republican politicians during the last few days. Secretary Blaine, who arrived last night, caused it to continue to enjoy this distinct tion, notwithstanding the departure of Messrs. Clarkson and New. Mr. Clarkson went to Washington. So did Mr. New. Before starting both expressed themselves with some freedom on the political situa-tion. Mr. Clarkson's words took the form of reaffirming his previous declaration as to the strength and desirability of Mr. Blaine as a candidate for the Presidency. Mr. New declared himself just as specifically and with still greater emphasis in favor of

One point dwelt upon by Mr. New was in relation to the support of the President by Southern delegates. He did not think this should be criticised, since Southern support of this kind had been engerly sought by every Presidential candidate, including Sherman, Algel and even Mr. Blaine himself in 1884.

Another feature of the day was the emphatic declarations, of ex-Senator Warner Miller's friends against man Burieigh contradicted this report last hight.
He is for either Biaine or Sherman and talked vigor-Ex-Congressman George West, of Ballston, one of Mr. pression. So did Mr.! Hackett, of Utica, formerly chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee, John W. Vrooman, candidate for Lieutenant Governor last fall; A. R. Whitney and others expressed the same views.

on hand to debute the question. One of these was General Bussey, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, who The General smiled at the talk of opposition on the part of New-York delegates. He remarked that he had just come from New-Jersey, where he found a solid delegation for the President. Some one alluded to the alleged letter of General Grant against renominations for the Presidency.

to be a forgery," quickly responded the General, adding: 'I was in New-Orleans in 1880, when General Grant returned from his trip round the world. I was chosen by the citizens of New-Orleans to welcome him to the city. He spent ten days there, and I was with talked freely. At that time I, with other Republican friends of his, were trying to elect a delegation favorable to him. He encouraged our efforts, telling me frankly that his experience as President, and his travels in the old world made him feel destrous of another term in the White House in order that he might be enabled to carry out certain plans he had in his mind. In all our conversations he never uttered a word that would harmonize with the sentiments contained in this letter. His visit to that letter is supposed to have been written. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a forgery. It was

produced to injure President Harrison, but it will do him no harm."

The force of the General's argument was admitted.
No one present attempted to defend the genuineness of the letter.

WILLIAM H. VANDERBILT DEAD

THE ELDEST SON' OF CORNELIUS.

TYPHOID FEVER THE CAUSE-HE WAS A JUNIOR

AT YALE-HIS POPULARITY IN COLLEGE. William H. Vanderhilt, eldest son of Cornelius Vanwilliam H. Vanderbilt, cidest son of Cornelius Van-derbilt, died last night at fifteen minutes past 10 o'clock, at his father's home, No. 1 West Fifty-sev-enth-st., from typhoid fever. He had been sick only three weeks, and up to the last it was hoped that his vigorous constitution would enable him to withstand noon his temperature sank and his pulse was less encouraged to believe that a chance remained for recovery; but at half past 8 the change came and he

did not rally. His death was painless.

At the bedside when death came were Mr. and Mrs Vanderbilt and Dr. McLane, the attending physician. His brothers and sisters were near and Chauncey M. Depew, who has been at the house much of the time since Sunday, answered all questions put to him

Young Vanderbilt came of age on December 21, and inherited from his grandfather, William H. Vanderbilt, \$1,000,000, the income of which he had enjoyed through life. The principal was paid to him on his twenty first birthday. He was in the junior class at Yale College and in high standing. While not one of the fast set at college, he heartly joined in all the anusements which go to make college life pleasant, and took special interest in all the athletic matters of the university.

He subscribed liberally to the crew, baseball nine

and football team, and when the new gymnasium was projected, gave the sum of \$5,000 toward its erection. In his junter year he secured an election to the Psi Upsilon Fraternity, and would have doubtless had his choice of either the famous "Skull and Bones" or Scroll and Key" societies. At Yale he was very popular, and won his popularity on his merits, for wealth counts but little in that democratic institution. He was at Cutler's School in New-York, and from there went to St. Paul's at Concord, N. H. At the latter school he was on the school crew, and his work in the polo field at Newport was well known. He enjoyed a liberal allowance while at Yale, which he

never overdrew.

On Thankgiving Day last he took a party of his classmates to the football match between Yale and Princeton, and gave them a dinner at his home after the game. He was a thorough Yale man without an element of snobbishness in his character. Five brothers and sisters survive him. They are, Cornelius, ir., Gertride, Alfred, Reginald, and Gladys, The funeral will probably take place on Thursday.

STRIKING MINERS UNDER ARMS.

THE GOVERNOR OF IDAHO HAS ASKED GOVERN MENT AID IN PREVENTING TROUBLE.

Boise City, Idaho., May 23.-Governor Willey has telegraphed President Harrison asking for aid to prevent anticipated trouble from the striking miners here. Yesterday he received a telegram from Manager Dickenson of the Northern Pacific Railroad that a mob of five hundred armed and unarmed strikers stopped a passenger train at Mullen, Idaho, refusing to let it

was sent requesting that the officers at Fort Douglas, near salt Lake City, be sent to the scene of the difficulty. He also ordered the Adjutant-General of the militia to hold himself in readiness to move on a moment's notice to the field of action. Marshal Pink-ham starts to-day. Word has been received from Mullen that the miners will not allow the non-union men to go to work in the mines. If they attempt to bloodshed will follow.

Salt Lake City, May 23.—Colonel Blunt, commanding the 16th Infantry at Fort Douglas, has been ordered by the War Department to hold his commanderedy to march at an hour's notice to the scene of the strike among the miners at Cocur d' Alene, Idaho,

A NEW WAY TO EVADE THE IMMIGRATION LAW. A new method whereby steamship companies may grants was brought to light yesterday when Colonel Weber examined Patrick Hughes, who arrived en the steamship Aurania. Hughes was twisted all out of shape with rheumatism. He is also a sufferer from paralysis and has an incurable disease of the spine. In such a case there is only one thing for the Super-intendent to do—send the immigrant back. Hughes was detained, and will be returned when the Aurania

He did not appear at all cast down when he learned that he was to be returned, and told Colonel Weber that before he left England his friends deposited \$20 he was returned, his passage would be paid back. This information was something new, as, according to the law under which steamships land immigrants here, they are obliged to take back, free of charge, to the part from which they came, all immigrants departed from landing.